

FIVE SAVED AS OIL SHIP BOAT UPSETS; 6 LOST

Officers of Freighter Leap
Into Sea in Vain Effort
to Save All.

ALL NEAR DEATH FROM EXPOSURE

Boat Capsized as it Draws
Near to Rescue Booth
Liner Gregory.

MORE REPORTED ADRIFT

Survivors of Oklahoma Tell of
Twenty Getting Away—Call
Sent to Search Sea.

Five more survivors of the oil tank steamer Oklahoma, which broke in two Sunday fifty miles southeast of Sandy Hook, reached this port yesterday. They were picked up in the ocean after drifting in a lifeboat more than six hours. To rescue them three officers of the Booth Line steamer Gregory risked their lives repeatedly by leaping fully clad into the icy waters of the Atlantic. Third Officer Roberts did not even remove his shoes when the lifeboat in which covered the half-drowned seamen capsized alongside the Gregory. His companions in the rescue were R. H. Burk, the chief officer of the vessel, and Second Officer Sidney Williams.

It was not known until early yesterday morning that the Gregory had picked up part of the crew of the Oklahoma. The Gregory is a cargo steamer of small tonnage, and is not equipped with wireless. It was only when government officials boarded her at Quarantine that it was learned that she had saved. The total saved, so far as could be determined last night, was thirteen. Eight of these are on the Hamburg-American liner Bavaria, due in Boston this morning.

From the rescued sailors it was learned yesterday that there was a possibility that a second lifeboat from the Oklahoma was still afloat, with twenty men aboard. When John Kennedy, marine superintendent of the Gulf Refining Company, owner of the Oklahoma learned that he sent out a wireless call to all steamers to scan the ocean carefully. He believed the boat might be still floating with the men aboard.

Eleven men were in the lifeboat sighted by the Gregory early on Sunday afternoon when it left the floating stern of the broken tanker. Two of them were swept overboard as the boat pitched about in the waves. Three others drowned when the lifeboat upset almost alongside of the Gregory, just when succor was at hand. The sixth was hauled half way up the ship's side by Third Officer Roberts, who nearly lost his life rescuing the man from the water when it was discovered that the man was dead.

Dr. Kirby Bassett, the ship's doctor, called to Roberts that his effort was useless. As the third officer's strength was ebbing fast he let go of the limp form in his arms. It splashed back into the sea from which he had struggled to save it.

The five men rescued by the Gregory were Frederick Boe, storekeeper; Willie Haupt, seaman; George Johnson, engine wiper; John Korsch, mess boy; and Jacob Swanson, oiler. When they reached the deck of the Gregory they lay like dead men. All were blue with cold. Boe, the storekeeper, left the floating section of the Oklahoma with hardly a stitch of clothing. Swanson was so swollen by the sea water he had swallowed it was necessary to cut his clothing from him. When resuscitated fully a gallon of water poured from his

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CZOLGOSZ CAPTOR DEAD

"Jack" McAuley Held Assassin
After McKinley Was Shot.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 6.—"Jack" McAuley, soldier of fortune, died at Kansas City to-day from typhoid fever. McAuley, when a guard at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, stood beside President McKinley when he was shot by Leon Czolgosz. McAuley captured Czolgosz and held him until other officers arrived.

McAuley served in the Spanish-American War and in the Philippines. He had taken part in revolutions in Mexico and South America. During the last fifteen years he had travelled around the world.

McAuley went to Kansas City five years ago and became a police detective. Latterly he was employed in the postoffice there. He was forty-five years old and unmarried.

COLLEGE OUSTS HUNDREDS

Baptists Uphold Shaw Presi-
dent—Race Clash Feared.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 6.—Official notice being given to-day that the American Baptist Home Mission Society had upheld President Charles Meserve's administration of Shaw University, the male students who "cut" class Friday were automatically expelled.

President Meserve had issued an ultimatum ordering them to yield by 3 o'clock this afternoon. The students, incensed because he dismissed one of their number for marrying during school term, demanded his resignation and ignored all members of the faculty. They held indignation meetings, which were opened with prayer. The white physicians of Raleigh and members of the medical faculty supported Dr. Meserve.

The number of students expelled is between 200 and 300. Officers are guarding the campus to avoid any racial clash.

SUGAR A LIFE SAVER

Injected Into Veins of the Dy-
ing. It Works Wonders.

Paris, Jan. 6.—The injection of sugar into the veins of patients apparently dying from heart failure and exhaustion from various diseases, not only restores the heart action, but produces a remarkable improvement in the general condition. Such is the substance of a communication from Dr. Enriquez of the Hôpital de la Pitié to the Academy of Medicine to-night.

The results in many cases are said to have been almost miraculous, and no ill-effects whatsoever were experienced.

FEARS WITNESS SEAT IS THE DEATH CHAIR

Italian, Tried for Murder, Afraid
Current Will Be Turned On
if He Testifies.

Frank Gorgoni evinced great fear when his counsel, Austen G. Fox, directed him to take the witness stand in his own defence yesterday before Judge Rosulsky, in General Sessions. Gorgoni is on trial for the murder of Sergeant Joseph McNiery, of the East 51st street police station, who was stabbed while endeavoring to make two Italians cease annoying young women on a Second avenue elevated train. Gorgoni's expression was agonized as he eyed the witness chair.

"No! No!" he cried. "I will not! Do not make me sit in it!"

With the aid of an interpreter it was discovered that he imagined that the armchair in which witnesses sat was similar to the electric chair at Sing Sing. He had a deep suspicion that the current might be turned on if he sat in it.

Isidor Wasservogel, Assistant District Attorney, suggested that an armless chair be substituted. That was done, to the satisfaction of Gorgoni. He broke out again, however, under Mr. Wasservogel's cross-examination crying: "Are you trying to drive me crazy?"

His case will go to the jury to-day.

STOCKS TAKE BIG DROP

Millions on Paper Now Mere-
ly Works of Art.

A quantity of paper good for placing underneath hall and stairway carpets was sold at auction yesterday by Charles Shonagood, official bankruptcy auctioneer, who, at No. 28 Broad street, disposed of the "assets" of J. Thomas Reinhardt, a curb broker, who failed a year ago and then departed for an indefinite stay abroad.

According to Shonagood's speech the stocks he offered for sale had a par value of \$1,000,000, but he didn't say on what date or on what basis the value was fixed. The stocks were mostly "wild-cat," although a few were worth something. Even some of the worthless "securities" were sold. Art lovers bought them.

U. OF P. TO GAG FACULTY

Professors Too Free in Ex-
pressing Radical Views.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania will undertake at a meeting on Monday, it is said, to establish boundaries within which certain members of the faculty will be required to restrain themselves in their public utterances.

Pupils of the Wharton School of Finance of the university, taking cognizance of the report that certain professors might be dismissed for too free expression of radical views on political and social topics, adopted a resolution of confidence to-day in Professors Scott Nearing and Clyde L. King.

SEVEN WILLS TELL VAN NORDEN'S RISE

Banker's Last, Dated De-
cember, 1912, Indicated
Drop in Resources.

MOST OF THEM IN OWN HANDWRITING

Son Who Figured in Escapade
Practically Cut Off—To
Repay \$800,000.

Seven wills executed by Warner Van Norden, former president of the Van Norden Trust Company, who died on January 1 at No. 8 East 62d street, were filed yesterday in the Surrogate's court. The last, dated December 19, 1912, will be the one offered for probate.

The testaments of the well known banker form a volume that tell of his modest beginning, his rise in the world of finance and then of an apparent decline in the financial scale. They show also his kindly treatment, while his resources permitted, of his son, Warner Montague Van Norden.

In his last will, that of December 19, 1912, he cancelled certain debts the young man owed him and suggested that the son repay to the estate \$800,000 he had advanced. The son is to return this money "if he can," and it is to be divided between Theodore Langdon Van Norden and Miss Cora Langdon Van Norden, other children.

Daughter Gets Residue.

Under this will Miss Van Norden receives all of the estate except \$200,000, which is left to Miss Virginia E. Titus, who was for years the "faithful secretary" of Mr. Van Norden. In a prior will the testator had provided a trust fund of \$1,000,000 for the practically disinherited son.

Mr. Van Norden organized the Van Norden Trust Company, with a capital of \$700,000, and at one time it had deposits of \$5,250,000. He sold his interests in the company in January, 1910, and his son, Warner Montague Van Norden, who had become president, also disposed of his interests. The father explained that his retirement was due to a desire to relieve himself of business cares. The company later merged with the now defunct Carnegie Trust Company. The father and son also quit their control of "The Van Norden Magazine."

A week before the merger of the Van Norden and Carnegie Trust companies and while president of the company bearing his name, Warner Montague Van Norden had two women arrested when he accused of robbing him of \$28,000 outside of the Waldorf-Astoria. When the case was called Van Norden failed to appear.

The first will made by Warner Van Norden on June 15, 1870, in New Orleans, indicated a modest estate. It was written in the banker's hand on notepaper, and left everything to his wife, Mrs. Martha Van Norden. The second, also written on notepaper, made no changes, except that it authorized Mrs. Van Norden to take immediate possession of the estate. Again in his own writing, on June 4, 1888, Mr. Van Norden made his third will on legal cap, and affirmed his former testaments.

On April 8, 1897, Mr. Van Norden executed his fourth will, this time typewritten. There is no mention of Mrs. Van Norden in this or subsequent wills, she having died before the fourth was executed.

Changes Mind Again.

The fifth will, dated May 16, 1908, contained more provisions than any of the foregoing. It left all of the testator's personal estate to his children and gave \$25,000 to Miss Titus, secretary to Mr. Van Norden. The residue was to be held in trust from which the executors were authorized to invest \$600,000 and pay the income to the son, Theodore Langdon Van Norden, and the income from \$200,000 to the children of the latter. The rest of the estate was left to Warner Montague Van Norden.

On July 19, 1907, Mr. Van Norden made his sixth will, once more in his own handwriting, as was his seventh and last will, dated December 19, 1912. From the principal \$1,000,000 was to be invested, the income to be paid for life to Warner Montague Van Norden. Another trust fund of \$1,000,000 was created for Miss Van Norden, the daughter, under the same conditions as the other trust. A trust fund of \$70,000 was created, the income to be paid Mrs. Margaret Warner Van Norden Lockwood, a sister of the senior Van Norden. At her death that fund also was to go to the son, Warner. A trust fund of \$70,000 was created for Charles Van Norden, a brother of the testator, the principal to go to Warner for life.

In the last will made by the banker the bequest to Miss Titus was again reduced to \$25,000. The residue was left to his daughter. He said: "I devise nothing to my beloved sons Theodore Langdon Van Norden and Warner Montague Van Norden, for the reason that their shares have already been given them and the amount in each case is more than I now died possessed."

Man Six Feet Nine Dies.

Aurora, Ill., Jan. 6.—Hamilton Cherry, who was six feet nine inches in height, died yesterday near here. He was seventy-three years old. Cherry came from a family of giants every member being more than six feet four inches tall. His brother, Charles Cherry, was the largest man who ever sat in the Illinois Legislature.

OFFERS RADIUM USE FREE

Dr. Iskowitz Receives Two
Tubes from Mme. Curie.

Dr. Henri Iskowitz, an ear and throat specialist, of No. 58 West 58th street, received from Dr. J. C. McCoy yesterday two tubes of radium, containing two milligrammes, which is said to be the only radium now in this country from the Paris laboratory of Mme. Curie. Dr. Iskowitz announced last night that he would lend this valuable curative agency to any physician for free use on any patient in need of radium treatment, but who cannot afford its expense.

The radium in the possession of Dr. Iskowitz is of the highest known percentage and power turned out by the Curie laboratory, being 1,800,000 per cent. The value of the two small tubes is about \$8,000. Dr. William H. Diefenbach, of the Hahnemann Hospital, lost a wafer of radium a week ago. It was valued at \$2,000. It had been used in the hospital on patients afflicted with cancer.

SUGAR SUIT BARES HUGE LAND CLAIM

State Plans Fight Over
\$200,000,000 Worth of
River Property.

The suit recently filed by the Attorney General to oust the American Sugar Refining Company from valuable East River front property it now occupies in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn because of an alleged violation of the terms of the grant to the property by the state is to be followed by similar suits against other holders of property in that section valued at close to \$200,000,000, it became known yesterday.

These suits, it is said, may be filed at once or allowed to wait until the suit against the American Sugar Refining Company is decided by the courts, it being in the nature of a test case.

The complaint against the sugar company is that on the property from South 2d to South 5th street, where permission was granted to build piers, factories have been erected. The complaint is similar against much of the property lying between North 2d and North 5th street.

Among other property holders there is the Havemeyers & Elder Refinery, on whose grounds it is now proposed to erect an office building and a warehouse. In a way all the property holders in the district are affected, for while not all of them have done more than the strict letter of their grants to use land under water permits, the majority have done so, and any decision against them would naturally affect those who might wish to do new building in the future.

All the grants in question are what is known as "commerce grants" and were made by the state within the years 1865 and 1884. Each grant was made with the purpose of aiding commerce by allowing the abutting landowners to build piers and wharves for the accommodation of shipping. In the case now in court an immense manufacturing plant has been erected.

Among the large property interests in the district affected by the threatened suits are the Reading and the Central of New Jersey railroads, which have freight yards in the district, as have the New York Central, the Pennsylvania and the Lehigh Valley; the Pratt Oil Works, the American Coffee Company and the Brooklyn Eastern Terminal Company.

Deputy Attorney General W. J. McQuade, who has charge of the suit now pending, said yesterday that he could not discuss any future action Attorney General Carmody might decide to file.

"The Attorney General already has a test case in the courts," he said. "That is a matter of record. What may follow I do not know, and if I did I would not care to say until something had been done."

MANY SAVED FROM FIRE

Early Morning Blaze Threatens
Lodgers—Police Prompt.

Numerous rescues were made at a fire which burned out the cellar and the rear of William Turner's undertaking establishment, at No. 257 West 35th street, at 1 o'clock this morning.

A policeman threw his night stick through a window and awakened T. P. Davis, his wife, Mary, and their three months' old baby, and their shouts roused their two lodgers, Miss Mary Voldosaro and John Peia. Policeman Pustensky arrived at the fire escape just as Davis appeared at the window with his family and Miss Voldosaro. The policeman dropped the ladder of the escape to the street and assisted the women down. They were in their night robes.

Policeman Marek broke down the front door and ran to the top floor, where the parents of Mrs. Davis, Rocco and Margaret Rutigliana and their sixteen-year-old son, Rocco, Jr., and young baby lived. Marek assisted Mrs. Rutigliana and her baby down the stairs and left the man and boy to follow.

The fire burned up several coffins stored in the cellar and the greater part of the store. There were no bodies in the establishment. The damage was estimated at \$1,000.

"FLORIDA & WEST INDIAN LIMITED" via Atlantic Coast Line, 9:15 A. M. Only train carrying through sleeper to Orlando and Tampa, Fla., with one night out service. 3 other Ltd. trains daily. 1215 E. way. —Adv.

POLICE SEARCHING FOR C. B. BOSTWICK

Secretary - Treasurer of
Firm Dealing in Dental
Gold Is Missing.

LEFT HOME FOR WORK ON SUNDAY

Was Member of Several City
Clubs—Had Been Ill for
Two Months.

Charles Byron Bostwick, member of several of the principal clubs in the city and secretary-treasurer of the A. J. Watts Company, dealers in dental gold, at No. 30 Church street, has been missing since Sunday. The police were asked to aid in the search for him yesterday, when William R. Wilcox, former Public Service Commissioner and Mr. Bostwick's counsel, and W. A. Bostwick, a brother of the missing man, notified the authorities.

Mr. Bostwick left his home, No. 19 West 31st street, shortly before 9 o'clock on Sunday morning. He explained to his wife he had work to do at his office, as was frequently the case on Sundays and holidays, but that he expected to be home for dinner. He did not reach his office, for the office building register has no record of his arrival. Letters left on his desk the previous night had not been touched.

According to Charles B. Grant, president of the A. J. Watts Company and Mr. Bostwick's partner in other business enterprises, the missing man had no financial troubles. He had, however, been under the doctor's care for the last two months with a severe attack of neuritis. This, according to his brother, who is assistant to the president of the International Nickel Company, No. 43 Exchange Place, may have affected the man's mind. It is feared Mr. Bostwick may be wandering about the city, for it is not believed he had much money with him at the time of his disappearance.

Mr. Bostwick was a graduate of Princeton and secretary of his class, '96. He has been active in the affairs of the Princeton Club here.

The police were furnished with the following description of the man: He was forty-two years old, 5 feet 4 inches in height and weighed 175 pounds. He had brown hair, was smooth shaven and his face was slightly pitted. He wore a brown overcoat, a gray fedora hat, a dark gray suit and low shoes.

COOK MIGHTIER THAN VOTE

Suffrage "General" Gives up
March to Placate Servant.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Baltimore, Jan. 6.—Mrs. William Pinckney Holmes, commissary general of the expedition of twenty women marching to Annapolis to ask the Legislature to submit the woman suffrage question to the voters of the state, travelled only a few miles with the party to-day. Then she suddenly remembered that she had forgotten to pay her cook before leaving home.

"Good cooks are hard to get," Mrs. Holmes told her fellow marchers; "much harder than commissary generals. It's a question of whether I lose my cook or you lose your commissary. I'll leave the decision to you."

A council of war was held, and it was decided to grant a special dispensation to Mrs. Holmes to return to town and try to placate her cook.

BEARDED PRIEST, 70, DEAD

Pastor Goth Allowed Whiskers
by Order of Pope.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Riverside, N. J., Jan. 6.—The Rev. Joseph T. Goth, seventy years old, for many years pastor of the parish here and probably the only priest of the Roman Catholic church in New Jersey who was permitted to wear a beard, died in his rectory to-day.

Because of an affection of the throat, Father Goth was granted a special dispensation by the Pope to allow his beard to grow as a means of protection. Father Goth had been ill for some time, but until a few days ago insisted upon looking after his pastoral duties.

JERSEY JUSTICE ON JOB

New York "Crooks" Better
Stay on This Side of Hudson.

New York crooks who think they can find a haven in Jersey City are mistaken, according to Frank Hague, Director of Public Safety in New York's "three-minutes-from Broadway" neighbor. Mr. Hague didn't get very enthusiastic over Police Commissioner McKay's plan of driving the crooks out of New York. In fact, the more he thought of it the more disturbed he became.

Yesterday afternoon he called a conference of his police captains, and gave them instructions that just as soon as a New York crook showed up in Jersey City it was up to them to ship him right back.

In order that his instructions will be carried out Mr. Hague has detailed a number of detectives at each tube station and every ferry entrance. "They are experienced men, who can tell a New York crook just as soon as they see one, and if one should come their way he's going right back to New York again."

Won't Try Morse Suit Again

Judge George C. Holt, in the United States District Court, denied yesterday the motion for a new trial of the suit by Henri Lehman, of Paris, against Charles W. Morse, which resulted in June in a verdict for Morse. The new trial was asked on the ground of newly discovered evidence.



CHARLES BYRON BOSTWICK.

'POISONED NEEDLE' A BLIND FOR THEFT

Pay Clerk Told Story of Being
Drugged—He and His Brother
Arrested—Money Found.

The "poisoned needle" was made to do duty yesterday in the story of a \$2,300 robbery, which, like the needle itself, was mythical. Charles T. Mongarella, one of the pay clerks of the Kenwood Contracting Company, told the story; then altered it, the police say, to a confession that resulted in his arrest on a charge of grand larceny. Later his brother was arrested as being his accomplice.

With Charles E. Engal, another pay clerk, Mongarella was on the way to Hackensack to pay off the laborers employed there by the firm. They walked together to the Hudson Terminal, intending to take a tube train for Hackensack, when suddenly Mongarella complained to Engal that he felt dizzy as from the effects of a drug. There was a sting in his arm, he said, which felt as though a drug had been injected with a hypodermic needle. He collapsed when he felt in his pocket and said the packet of money was gone.

Detectives Gilday and Reynolds, of the Greenwich street police station, arrived with the ambulance called. When convinced by Dr. Blanchard, of the Hudson Street Hospital, that Mongarella showed no signs of being drugged they took the pay clerk to Police Headquarters. Here he said it was all a ruse.

According to the detectives, Mongarella confessed to passing the money to an accomplice, who met him by prearrangement in Pearl street. They say he told them his theft was due to his own generosity in loaning friends money which lately exceeded his allowance of pay.

Mongarella lives at No. 158 Crescent Place, Sherwood Road, Yonkers.

Engal reported to the office of the firm and went home. The laborers at Hackensack will be paid to-day.

Acting Captain Tunney and Detectives Clair and Rafis went up to the Mongarella home, in East Yonkers, last night and arrested Morris Mongarella, the eighteen-year-old brother of the pay clerk, who is also employed by the Kenwood company as a stenographer in its Pearl street office. At the time of the arrest the detectives took Charles Mongarella with them, and the police say that Morris Mongarella finally broke down and confessed that the whole affair was a put up job in the manner described by his brother. The package of money was recovered intact.

The Mongarellas were locked up in the Greenwich street police station, and will be arraigned in the Jefferson Market police court this morning.

According to the story given out by the police yesterday afternoon, the packet of money which Charles T. Mongarella is said to have slipped to his brother Morris contained \$2,300. The packet recovered later on at Yonkers from Morris Mongarella, they say, contained \$2,800.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER OF FIFTY YEARS AGO

John Jasper To Be Arraigned To-
day in London Before "Mr.
Justice" Chesterton.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, Jan. 6.—John Jasper, who has long been wanted on a charge of murdering his nephew, Edwin Drood, has been duly arrested, and will appear to-morrow before "Mr. Justice" Chesterton and a special jury at an unorthodox court constructed in King's Hall, Covent Garden. Admission is strictly limited to members of the Dickens Fellowship.

Arrangements for the trial are now complete, and witnesses are rehearsing evidence and theories which may throw some light on Dickens's unfinished story, "The Mystery of Edwin Drood."

The stage in King's Hall will be set as a court scene, and all the witnesses will appear in costumes of the period (1850). Counsel, witnesses and jury are all well known men of letters, and so wide is the public interest in the trial that it has been decided to issue a full report of the speeches and evidence for publication.

SWEET WINS SPEAKERSHIP IN 20 BALLOTS

Barnes Men Disappointed
at Hinman's Poor
Showing.

SEVEN CANDIDATES PUT IN NOMINATION

Agreement for Open Con-
ference First Setback
for Machine.

IN SESSION ALL NIGHT

Minor Assembly Officers Named
by Republicans Without
Trouble.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Albany, Jan. 7 (Wednesday).—Thaddeus C. Sweet, of Oswego, was nominated Speaker of the Assembly by the Republican caucus at 2:40 o'clock this morning on the twentieth ballot.

Hinman and MacDonald dropped out after the nineteenth, and their votes and their following went to Sweet.

The final vote was: Sweet, 47; Hoff, 16; Horton, 8; Sullivan, 2, and Tallett, 2.

Immediately following the announcement of the vote, Assemblyman Burlingame, manager of Hoff's candidacy, announced his candidate's fight was not ended. Burlingame asked the chairman of the conference if Sweet's selection was binding on all of the Republicans, and the answer was that Sweet merely was the choice of the majority of the conference.

At 2:45 o'clock the conference adjourned for half an hour, at the end of which time they were to return and consider proposed changes in the rules.

There was but little change from the first vote until the seventeenth ballot, when Hinman dropped to nineteen, and a new candidate, Brereton, secretary of the conference, appeared with two votes. Brereton's supporters were Hopkins, who had been vacillating between Hinman, Sweet and MacDonald, and Law, of Westchester, who had been up to then with Hoff. On the eighteenth ballot, however, Sweet passed Hinman, with a vote of twenty, leading Hinman by one.

The four ballots taken between midnight and 1 o'clock this morning gave no indications of the deadlock being broken. In the twelfth and thirteenth Hinman lost ground, but in the fourteenth he regained his loss of 2, making him again 21. The fourteenth gave Sweet 18 and Hoff 14.

On the fifteenth ballot Phillips left. Sweet went to Hinman, giving the latter 22, his largest vote, and leaving Sweet with 1